THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

Her Chance to Annoy Them

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© Western Newspaper Union

Not in Training

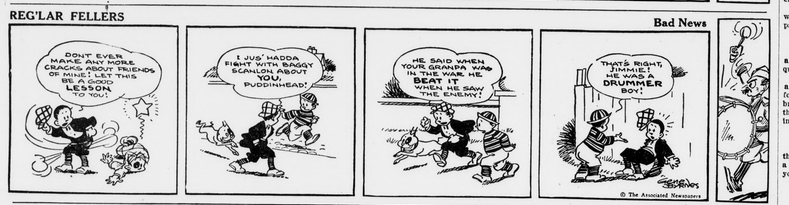
BOBBY THATCHER—An Old Classmate!!

By GEORGE STORM

S'MATTER POP—A Right Time For Everything

By C. M. PAYNE

REG'LAR FELLERS



Bad News

© The Associated Newspapers

Overalls

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS

Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER

YEAR AFTER YEAR QUALITY
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
1935 1934 '33

Chic and Practical Is This Ensemble

PATTERN 1943

Here is a practical idea which is at the same time devastatingly chic—It is, as you see, an ensemble consisting of skirt, blouse and jacket. Make it up of black satin and wear it on warm days without the jacket. The contrasting bodice frill and collar are delightfully fresh looking and becoming. The trim linked jacket is a stunning addition, and the whole smart affair goes with the best possible grace under a top coat. Of course it would be a very nice thing in wool, as well.

Pattern 1943 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 39-inch fabric and 1¼ yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address, style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Smiles

QUEST OF INFORMATION

"Why are you going to the public library, Mrs. Brown? Taken up science?"

"The doctor told my husband he was bibulous, and now he's torn the page out of the dictionary."

Impatience

"What is your opinion of the old-age pensions?" asked the human questionaire.

"They're all right," answered Senator Sorghum. "But too many folks don't wait for the years to bring an excuse for collecting something for doing nothing."—Washington Star.

Or Maybe Eleven

"If you had the finest library in the world and fire broke out," asks a librarian, "which 12 books would you save?"

"The 12 nearest the door."

Have to Stand for That

Her—Women are getting men's jobs these days and it is a shame.

She—Well, they are not getting men's seats in the street cars, and that's another shame.

SEEN and HEARD around the National Capital

By CARTER FIELD

Washington—A great deal of peering into the future as to effects in the years between 1936 and 1940 of the present heavy spending by the federal government is being done by President Roosevelt and his advisers. Incidentally, the recent message to congress and the budget message which followed give an inkling of this to one who reads between the lines.

What is bothering the President is that unless there is a very sharp and fairly speedy curtailment of the so-called extraordinary budget expenditures, such as public works and relief, it will not be possible to avoid putting on very much heavier taxes. The additional impositions, or at least any very burdensome additions, may be postponed for a few years. But they cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be postponed until after the end of the second Roosevelt administration.

Which is not to say that Mr. Roosevelt is looking at the situation with a purely political eye. There is some politics in the lens, of course, but there is a good deal more. Roughly, the continued spending of amounts far in excess of revenues can quite easily turn on and wreck all the social reforms the President is very desirous of bringing about.

Imagine, for example, an electorate in 1940, which is sick and tired of high taxes—so annoyed that every time one of the reforms the New Deal has brought about is mentioned the taxpayers want to scream. What's far from being a figment of some comedian's imagination is a very real danger in the mind of none other than Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The result of such a state of mind might easily be that some demagogue might be nominated on an opposition ticket who would promise to sweep the whole Roosevelt program off the books and out of the window. Or from the Roosevelt standpoint, to turn the clock back for twenty years. True, from the radical standpoint this sort of thing would bring on the revolution, and would actually get us ahead faster than if the Roosevelt program had stayed on the books.

Not Acceptable

But neither is acceptable to Roosevelt. He neither wants the clock turned back nor the revolution.

But how is he to curtail emergency spending rapidly enough to prevent the danger of excessive taxation in the years just before 1940?

For it is imperative, in his view, to keep on spending fast enough to prime the business pump. Mr. Roosevelt believes that government emergency spending in various ways is directly and almost solely responsible for the revival in business that is now generally conceded.

He hopes that if this priming is continued just a little while business will get going on its own momentum, and that would mean such an increase in taxes without increasing the rates or the imposts.

And it is also imperative to prevent starvation and freezing, whether or not the states and local communities take over the "unemployables" from the federal government. Or rather whether they are able to take care of them after they have been forced off the federal rolls.

In the meantime the mental attitude on Capitol Hill is not at all sympathetic with Presidential fears. Congress is positively drunk with the success of past and promised government spending, as demonstrated at the November election. Its fundamental attitude toward appropriations is way out of line with Roosevelt's viewpoint. It is not worrying about the place in history of the New Deal reforms Roosevelt is.

New Liquor Order

A "boon to bootleggers" is what high officials in Federal Alcohol Control administration, and in the various liquor code authorities, say of the new order of the treasury requiring liquor to be sold only in bottles with blown in words forbidding their illegal use.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau imposed this ruling over the protests of the liquor code authorities and of the best judgment in FACA. The bottle making interests sold him the idea—which was that a very good check could be obtained, which would thwart the bootleggers if the government would license all plants producing bottles for the alcoholic beverage trade. Of course the thought was to deprive bootleggers of a source for their bottles.

"Of course," one high officer of a code authority said to the writer, holding up one of the new bottles, "when the bootlegger sees the words blown in the bottle forbidding him to use it, he is just going to drop dead! He wouldn't think of violating the law.

"What has already happened is that it puts a premium on the reuse of legal bottles. If there were any way of providing it, I would wager a fair sum that the very people who put this over with Morgenthau, the bottle makers, are going to suffer in the long run.

"Naturally they are coining money right now. Distillers assert that it will cost them something like $5,500,000 to discard bottles already purchased and substitute the legal bottles. But what is going to happen when there is a full supply out? The bottle makers will make no more profit on the new ones than on the old. Also, they will begin to be irked pretty quickly by the government licensing system they requested to have put on themselves.

What Will Happen?

"Just aside from that, what will happen to these legal bottles? Your ordinary hotel bar will have a case of some special gin, say, in the new legal bottles. Will the fact that the bottles have these words blown into their glass stop that barkeep from refilling them when they run low? We know they are doing it now. What will be the difference?

"The bootlegger who refills the empties he obtains from trash collectors, etc., will have an additional point to convince his patrons that he is giving them genuine stuff. Bottles are very cheap. Most bootleggers would rather buy their bottles in quantities. But the glass bottle plants being licensed now, they cannot. So they will turn to the trashmen. Bottles will be used over and over again, not only by the bootleggers, but by all the bars willing to make a dishonest penny. Also by bartenders whose employers may be honest, but who wish to graft a little.

"So in the long run I think the bottle makers will sell less bottles, and the amount of bootlegging will not be decreased one iota.

"Of course, what the government ought to do, what it ought to have done long ago, is to put the taxes down to such a low point, for a time, and make the restrictions so mild, that the bootleggers and moonshiners would be driven out of business. Then taxes could be raised gradually."

Ready for Hatching

Looking ahead to possible work relief and construction activities this year, the recovery program has established several agencies, which might be called "breeder units." These are now sitting on a string of goose eggs in the form of plans which can be rapidly hatched if a figure and dollar mark is placed in front of them.

Federal Emergency Relief administration has rural-industrial housing plans on a potential scale beyond the federal housing which has gone before. Soil erosion service is not only has been developing extensive plans but has trained 1,000 college men how to handle the work in the event the government goes into soil protection on a big scale. These men were trained last summer and fall, showing that certain New Dealers were looking further ahead and planning more practically than the brain trust is usually given credit for doing.

Citizens' Conservation camps, tying in with the forest service, park service, War department and others has a framework, which can be expanded by hundreds of thousands of workers virtually overnight. Plans for rural electrifiction, and the various phases of hydro development key into this system.

Almost any of several overlapping agencies is willing to spread its wings over any sort of next-egg the new program provides—from humming-birds to ostriches.

Much of the guesswork which has been going on about what the government would do, had what those talking It thought was authentic information behind it. The only thing left out before the story had been told many times, in each instance, was that the scheme, though made by high officials of the administration, had not yet been approved by the President. .

Some Surprises

And the President has been springing a lot of surprises. To cite a converse example, he cut the ground from under a group of admirals who had been working very quietly but effectively drumming up congressional sentiment to increase the navy by 5,000 men. They had begged for this addition back in the early fall. The President and the budget bureau had turned them down. They thought they could use the resentment based on Japan's denunciation of the naval treaty to put it over. Then suddenly the President decided that they could have 5,500 men—500 more than they had originally hoped for!

Old Hoover admirers—yes there are a few of them left around—are getting a big chuckle out of Secretary of Commerce Roper's plan to ask congress for a big increase in personnel so as to take care of foreign trade service, trade treaties, and the newly authorized free port zones. The Hoover men are laughing because right after the Roosevelt administration came in it fairly tore the clothes off the old bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Would Out Roper

But Jim Farley is not laughing, nor Emil Hurja. Nor anyone of the patronage hounds. Because Roper has not been playing ball with them on appointments at all. In fact, they are saying around in certain quarters that Roper must go. If he does, whoever puts it over will know he has been in a fight. Roper is an old hand at such things. He has weathered many storms. And he generally emerges with most of his feathers, though there has been no loud squawking to attract attention to the battle.

Incidentally, no one has thought for a minute that Farley would be able to "get" Louis R. Glavis, who with another lieutenant of Public Works Administrator Ickes, has been interfering with the working of the patronage machine. Glavis is too dangerous. He proved that some time back, in the Taft administration. No such amenities as standing by one's chief stopped him from screaming then, to Secretary Ballinger's consternation.

Copyright.—WNU Service.

Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH

BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

WHOOPING COUGH

Anyone who has seen a child go through the strangling, vomiting phase of whooping cough, certainly wishes that whooping cough might be wiped off the face of the earth.

Whooping cough is a major infectious disease. It causes 10,000 or more deaths yearly in this country. In the seven years ending in 1931, there were approximately 2,000 deaths from whooping cough in the state of Illinois, or an average of about 285 a year. During 1931 and part of 1932, 19,000 cases were reported to the Illinois health department by physicians of the state.

Ninety per cent of the deaths occur in children under three years of age. The largest number of deaths occur in the second half of the first year.

Girls are more susceptible to whooping cough than boys are. It is the only communicable disease of childhood in which there is this sex distinction.

Death rates are higher in the rural districts than in the cities, and the disease is more severe in colder climates than in the warm zones.

While few deaths occur past six years of age, anyone may get whooping cough. Parents, if they have not had it before, sometimes get it from their children. But when one has had a case of this disease, one is usually immune to a second attack.

So far as is known, monkeys are the only animals besides man that can contract whooping cough. This is one reason why it has been difficult for bacteriologists to experiment with this disease, as monkeys are scarce and expensive. Indeed, the papers reported recently the plight of a Cleveland doctor who is trying to find the cause of the distinctive whoop. He had secured four chimpanzees at a cost of $300 each. He gave the disease to two of the animals, but kept the other two isolated for a later experiment. But in some way these two also got it, and he is unable to give any one of the four a second attack. So he has to get a new lot of chimpanzees before he can continue his work.

Whooping cough is transmitted from person to person in secretions of the mouth and nose, and by kissing and close contact. It is not contagious during the period of incubation, which is from two to three weeks—usually fourteen to sixteen days, but it can be transmitted from the appearance of the first symptom, and it is most contagious during the early stage before the whoop develops. It may also be communicated in the late stages and for some time after convalescence.

We have not discovered any vaccine for it yet, either for its prevention or its cure, as we have for diphtheria. But in 1906 two Belgian scientists, Gengou and the famous Bordet, discovered the bacteria that cause whooping cough. These bacteria live far down in the bronchial tubes, however, and for a number of years doctors tried all various methods of raising the bacteria to the surface, but with many patients they were not successful in doing so. Then ten years later, two German scientists, Chievitz and Meyer, invented a cough plate, which was perfected by a Danish scientist, Madsen. This is a shallow tin box, with a cover, the size of the palm of the hand, in which a special media is put. The patient is held before the mouth of the coughing child. Then the cover is put on and the box sent to a laboratory to find out if the whooping cough germ is present.

The reason it is advisable to have this test made is because some nervous children develop a cough that resembles whooping cough, and yet isn't, and it would be a hardship to isolate them from other children. And in the first stages of whooping cough, the cough does not differ so much from the cough of a severe bronchial cold.

The point is that if a child has become exposed to whooping cough, and then develops a cold, that child should be suspected of having something more than a cold that will yield to home remedies. A physician should be called at once and the culture made. If the culture is positive, then the child should be kept away from other children, particularly babies.

There is a strong ray of hope, though, in the whooping cough situation. Several doctors here and abroad, who are devoting much time to whooping cough, have made very promising progress in their development of a vaccine for its prevention and a serum for its cure.

They have been quite successful in their treatment of a number of patients. But their treatment has not quite reached the stage where it can have the universal application that the diphtheria vaccines have.

When a child has whooping cough, the state laws should be strictly followed. Some states now permit convalescent children to play out of doors before the quarantine is lifted, if they wear a wide band around the arm with the words "whooping cough" on it. Children who have had whooping cough are especially susceptible to tuberculosis for some time after their recovery.

© Western Newspaper Union.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 27

PETER'S DENIAL

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:27-31, 54, 66-72.

GOLDEN TEXT—Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. I Corinthians 10:12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Peter Did Wrong and Was Sorry.

JUNIOR TOPIC—When Peter Failed.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Be Prepared to Meet Temptation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How Jesus Is Denied Today.

A better statement of the subject would be "Peter's Downfall." From the height of fellowship with God which Peter enjoyed when he confessed that Jesus was the Messiah, in Matthew 16, to the depth of emphasizing a lie by means of foul oaths is a long way, but the steps were quickly taken, for the time was short. The presentation of this lesson should be done in such a way as to be a solemn warning to Christians today. In order that we may be saved from such a fall, let us study carefully the steps in Peter's backsliding.

I. Over-weening Self-confidence (vv. 29-31).

Jesus had issued a solemn warning, even a prophecy, of the backsliding of all the disciples. Peter's unwillingness to face the cross alienated him from Jesus, and when apprised of the fact that the disciples would all forsake Jesus, Peter declared that Jesus was mistaken, saying, "Although all shall be offended, yet will not I." Our condition is most perilous when we are most sure of our safety.

II. Sleeping at the Post of Duty (vv. 32-37).

Peter and two others were privileged to be near to Jesus in the hour of his anguish. The favored three were commanded to watch, but in one short hour the very one who was so confident of his self-sufficiency had fallen asleep instead of watching. The only way to escape from backsliding is to watch. The one who overrates himself under-rates the power of the devil.

III. Neglect of Prayer (vv. 38). The legitimate inference from the Lord's words, "Watch and pray," is that he had commanded them to pray as well as to watch. The power of temptation is to be met by prayer.

IV. Seeking Comfort Among the Lord's Enemies (v. 67).

This fire was built by those who had come sympathetically to witness the crucifixion and even to mock in this tragic hour. For Christ's disciples to warm themselves at the enemies' fire, to get comfort from the things prepared for the satisfaction of his enemies is sinful. Peter not only tried to get comfort by using that which the enemy had prepared for themselves, but he engaged in conversation with the enemy and they that stood by declared that his speech betrayed him. Multitudes of professing Christians have grown cold while sitting around the enemies' fire. It would be infinitely better to freeze to death in Gethsemane than to keep warm around the enemies' fire.

VI. Open Denial (vv. 68-72).

Step by step Peter went downward until the words of a servant girl provoked open and blasphemous denial. Peter's trouble began when he shrank from the cross. It was that shrinking which separates him from contact with his Lord. Only the one who has been in touch with the Lord can backslide. Many of the so-called backsliders have never been born again; they have simply returned to their own way.

Conscience

The men who have done the most for any noble cause have been the men who have heard, and who have been prepared to listen to, the "still small voice."

Great and Good

Living unto him is caring with all your heart for the things that are great and good and broad and godlike.

Live Truly

If we live truly, we shall see truly. It is as easy for the strong man to be strong as it is for the weak to be weak.

Hope

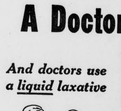
Hope is the kindly instrument of God for rescuing mankind from inactivity, and inactivity is sister to stagnation.

NEW SOURCE OF OPIUM

The control of the drug traffic is likely to be complicated by a discovery which has recently come to light in Hungary. It is a process for extracting morphine and other drugs from the straw and chaff of the opium poppy. Hitherto only the seeds have been used and the residue has been discarded as waste, but by the new process it will be possible to produce 800 grams of morphine base and 80 grams of codein base from a single ton of poppy straw. The resultant increase in the output of these drugs will make it necessary for the authorities to exercise even more careful control over the traffic in opium.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

A Doctor Knows!

And doctors use a liquid laxative



"Leave the rest to nature"

There's a very good reason why doctors and hospitals have always used liquid laxatives! You'd use a liquid, too, if you knew how much better it makes you feel.

A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. *Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.*

Just ask your own doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help, and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take *less*. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

People who have experienced this comfort, never return to any form of help that can't be regulated! The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are *natural* laxatives that form no habit — even in children. Its action is gentle, but sure. It will relieve a condition of biliousness or sluggishness without upset. It's the ideal family laxative because it's a family doctor's prescription, and perfectly *safe* and effective for family use.

If you are seeking something that will relieve your occasional upsets safely and comfortably, try Syrup Pepsin. Give regulated doses until Nature restores regularity.

At all drugstores

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Volcano Awakes

Eruption of Ruapehu, a New Zealand volcano, for the first time in 39 years, caused a column of water and steam to spurt 700 feet from the crater lake.

Now Relieve Your Cold "Quick as You Caught It"

For Amazingly Fast Results Remember Directions In These Simple Pictures

1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.

2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in half of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

The simple method pictured here is the way many doctors now treat colds and the aches and pains colds bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure, QUICK way. For it will relieve an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

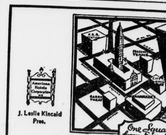
Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, be sure that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve (disintegrate) almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets disintegrate with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced on all sizes, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.

NOW 15¢

PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin *Radically Reduced on All Sizes*

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA
direct from its New York Stage
3-Hour Broadcast by
LISTERINE
announced by
Geraldine Farrar
Every Saturday — all NBC stations 1:45 P.M.



Convenience—without added cost
Not only in the rate low, but you save transportation costs by being near everything . . . It pays to live at Hotel Vendig when in Philadelphia!
12th and Filbert Streets HOTEL VENDIG PHILADELPHIA
$2.50 All outside rooms — all rooms with bath — all rooms have ceiling fans